

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT**  
**of**  
**WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT**

**Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr., Governor**

**Ronald L. Stiver, Commissioner**

**Strategic Research & Development**

---

---

Current Employment Statistics

---

---

**HOPE CLARK, DIRECTOR RESEARCH & ANALYSIS**

Current Employment Statistics Staff

**Dennis Ferree-Team Leader**

Laura Anderson

Colleen MacPherson

Sue Prodan

Deborah L. Summers

**WEB SITE FOR Strategic Research & Development**  
**<http://www.hoosierdata.in.gov>**

Preparation of Publication  
Laura Anderson

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>HOW YOUR DATA ARE USED .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT TABLES FOR INDIANA .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>SECTOR TO NAICS SUPERSECTOR AGGREGATION .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>INDIANA STATEWIDE NARRATIVE ANALYSIS.....</b>	<b>4</b>
TOTAL NON-FARM .....	4
NATURAL RESOURCES & MINING .....	4
CONSTRUCTION .....	4
MANUFACTURING .....	4
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES.....	5
INFORMATION.....	5
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	5
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES .....	5
EDUCATION, HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES .....	6
LEISURE & HOSPITALITY SERVICES.....	6
OTHER SERVICES .....	6
GOVERNMENT .....	6
<b>NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT IN INDIANA STATEWIDE .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>INDIANA NON-FARM EMPLOYMENT GRAPH .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>UNITED STATES NON-FARM EMPLOYMENT GRAPH .....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>MASS LAYOFF STATISTICS GRAPH .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS GRAPH.....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>INDIANA METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES MAP .....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>MSA HIGHLIGHTS .....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>MSA HOURS AND EARNINGS .....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT IN INDIANA MSAS .....</b>	<b>16</b>
ANDERSON MSA.....	16
BLOOMINGTON MSA .....	17
COLUMBUS MSA.....	18
ELKHART-GOSHEN MSA.....	19
EVANSVILLE, IN HENDERSON, KY MSA .....	20
FORT WAYNE MSA .....	21
GARY, IN METROPOLITAN DIVISION (OF CHICAGO CSA).....	22
INDIANAPOLIS-CARMEL, IN MSA .....	23
KOKOMO MSA .....	24
LAFAYETTE MSA.....	25
MICHIGAN CITY-LA PORTE MSA .....	26
MUNCIE MSA .....	27
SOUTH BEND-MISHAWAKA, IN-MI MSA.....	28
TERRE HAUTE MSA .....	29
<b>ABOUT METROPOLITAN AND MICROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS .....</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH &amp; ANALYSIS WEBSITES, APPENDIX A.....</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>TECHNICAL NOTES, APPENDIX B .....</b>	<b>32</b>

## How Your Data Are Used

To all of those who participate in our survey, Thank You! The data you provide are combined with those of many other respondents to produce monthly estimates of the number of persons employed in each industry, their average earnings, and the weekly hours for which they are paid. Many economic decisions are based on our estimates of employment, hours, and earnings. Your timely participation assures the accuracy of these important data.

### DATA USES:

☒ By business to:

- compare their current employment and payroll trends with the industry as a whole
- plan and respond to changes in the business cycle
- guide decisions on plant locations, sales, and purchases
- negotiate labor contracts based on industry hourly earning and weekly hours

☒ By policymakers, such as:

- Council of Economic Advisors, to assess the current state of the economy and recommend actions
- Federal Reserve Board, to guide decision affecting interest rates and money supply
- Joint Economic Committee of Congress, to determine the impact of legislative initiatives
- state and local government officials, to monitor their industry trends and compare them with the rest of the country

☒ Also a major component of other economic indicators, such as:

- Gross National Product (GNP)
- Productivity Indexes
- Composite Index of Leading Economic Indicators

**Remember**, your individual firm responses are kept strictly confidential and are used only for statistical purposes.

If you are interested in participating or need more information about Current Employment Statistics publications and news releases, contact the Department of Workforce Development/Research and Analysis – Current Employment Statistics (CES) at 317-232-7715.

# Seasonally Adjusted Employment Tables For Indiana

## INDIANA STATEWIDE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES -- APRIL 2006

(employment expressed in 1000s)

Supersector/Aggregat.	prev mo rev	curr.mo	year ago	month chg	year chg	month %	year %
Total Nonfarm	2,969.4	2,972.0	2,953.5	2.6	18.5	0.09%	0.63%
Total Private	2,541.5	2,544.7	2,526.6	3.2	18.1	0.13%	0.72%
Goods Producing	728.3	730.6	728.5	2.3	2.1	0.32%	0.29%
Service-Providing	2,241.1	2,241.4	2,225.0	0.3	16.4	0.01%	0.74%
Natural Res. & Mining	6.9	7.1	6.9	0.2	0.2	2.90%	2.90%
Construction	149.2	151.6	149.4	2.4	2.2	1.61%	1.47%
Manufacturing	572.2	571.9	572.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.05%	-0.05%
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	582.4	584.0	582.7	1.6	1.3	0.27%	0.22%
Information	40.7	40.4	40.5	-0.3	-0.1	-0.74%	-0.25%
Financial Activities	140.0	140.0	138.8	0.0	1.2	0.00%	0.86%
Profess. & Business Serv	274.7	274.5	272.7	-0.2	1.8	-0.07%	0.66%
Educ. & Health Services	382.2	382.7	375.0	0.5	7.7	0.13%	2.05%
Leisure & Hospitality	281.3	281.7	277.2	0.4	4.5	0.14%	1.62%
Other Services	111.9	110.8	111.2	-1.1	-0.4	-0.98%	-0.36%
Government	427.9	427.3	426.9	-0.6	0.4	-0.14%	0.09%

### 2006 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

Supersector/Aggregat.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Running AVG
Total Nonfarm	2,960.1	2,963.7	2,969.4	2,972.0									2966.3
Total Private	2,535.3	2,535.9	2,541.5	2,544.7									2539.4
Goods Producing	730.0	728.8	728.3	730.6									729.4
Service-Providing	2,230.1	2,234.9	2,241.1	2,241.4									2236.9
Natural Res. & Mining	6.7	6.9	6.9	7.1									6.9
Construction	150.0	150.4	149.2	151.6									150.3
Manufacturing	573.3	571.5	572.2	571.9									572.2
Trade, Trans. & Utilities	581.1	580.4	582.4	584.0									582.0
Information	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.4									40.6
Financial Activities	139.3	139.9	140.0	140.0									139.8
Profess. & Business Serv	273.5	274.4	274.7	274.5									274.3
Educ. & Health Services	381.0	381.0	382.2	382.7									381.7
Leisure & Hospitality	279.2	279.9	281.3	281.7									280.5
Other Services	110.6	110.8	111.9	110.8									111.0
Government	424.8	427.8	427.9	427.3									427.0

### 2005 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT (revised)

Supersector/Aggregat.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	12 MONTH AVG
Total Nonfarm	2,941.1	2,949.0	2,948.4	2,953.5	2,948.5	2,950.1	2,952.5	2,952.5	2,966.8	2,976.3	2,975.5	2,975.9	2,957.0
Total Private	2,513.3	2,521.1	2,522.3	2,526.6	2,522.8	2,526.4	2,528.2	2,529.2	2,535.2	2,546.9	2,546.0	2,547.0	2,530.0
Goods Producing	727.2	726.9	726.8	728.5	725.2	724.7	723.4	723.5	724.8	728.7	729.1	728.3	726.3
Service-Providing	2,213.9	2,222.1	2,221.6	2,225.0	2,223.3	2,225.4	2,229.1	2,229.0	2,242.0	2,247.6	2,246.4	2,247.6	2,230.7
Natural Res. & Mining	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.9
Construction	147.3	147.5	147.5	149.4	146.7	147.4	147.2	147.6	148.5	150.2	150.6	150.1	148.3
Manufacturing	572.8	572.4	572.3	572.2	571.6	570.4	569.3	569.0	569.4	571.5	571.6	571.2	571.1
Trade, Trans. & Utilities	578.4	581.3	581.7	582.7	583.5	582.9	584.7	584.5	586.1	587.9	587.6	589.5	584.2
Information	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.5	40.4	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.1	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.4
Financial Activities	138.9	138.9	138.6	138.8	138.4	138.4	138.6	138.8	139.1	139.7	139.6	140.0	138.9
Profess. & Business Serv	270.6	272.5	272.3	272.7	272.6	273.1	274.1	275.2	276.9	278.0	276.6	275.2	274.1
Educ. & Health Services	371.4	373.2	374.0	375.0	374.5	378.2	378.0	377.9	379.8	381.8	381.0	381.1	377.1
Leisure and Hospitality	275.2	276.5	277.2	277.2	277.1	278.1	278.5	278.4	277.8	279.1	280.5	281.0	278.0
Other Services	111.2	111.2	111.4	111.2	111.1	110.7	110.6	110.6	110.6	111.2	111.0	111.2	111.0
Government	427.8	427.9	426.1	426.9	425.7	423.7	424.3	423.3	431.6	429.4	429.5	428.9	427.0

# **Sector to NAICS Supersector Aggregation**

## **GOODS-PRODUCING**

### **Natural Resources and Mining**

Sector 1133 (Logging -- actually an industry, rather than a sector)

Sector 21 (Mining)

### **Construction**

Sector 23 (Construction)

### **Manufacturing**

Sector 31-33 (Manufacturing)

## **SERVICE-PROVIDING**

### **Trade, Transportation, and Utilities**

Sector 42 (Wholesale trade)

Sector 44-45 (Retail trade)

Sector 48-49 (Transportation and warehousing)

Sector 22 (Utilities)

### **Information**

Sector 51 (Information)

### **Financial Activities**

Sector 52 (Finance and insurance)

Sector 53 (Real estate and rental and leasing)

### **Professional and Business Services**

Sector 54 (Professional, science, and technical services)

Sector 55 (Management of companies and enterprises)

Sector 56 (Administrative and waste services)

### **Education and Health Services**

Sector 61 (Education services)

Sector 62 (Health care and social assistance)

### **Leisure and Hospitality**

Sector 71 (Arts, entertainment, and recreation)

Sector 72 (Accommodation and food services)

### **Other services**

Sector 81 (Other services, except public administration)

### **Government**

Sector 92 (Public administration)

# Indiana Statewide Narrative Analysis

## TOTAL NON-FARM

2,972,000

+2,600 (+0.09%) OTM; +18,500 (+0.63%) OTY

Non-Farm payrolls grew for the third consecutive month adding 2,600 jobs, 11,900 more than January of this year. **Construction** accounted for the lion's share of the monthly increase, 2,400 jobs, while **Trade, Transportation & Utilities** added 1,600. **Other Services** shed 1,100 positions marking the largest decline and **Government** followed with a loss of 600.

Over the year employment is higher by 18,500 jobs (+0.6%) with **Education & Health Services** and **Leisure & Hospitality** contributing the most. National payrolls increased by 138,000 jobs (0.1%) over the month and 2.0 million (1.5%) over the year.

## NATURAL RESOURCES & MINING

7,100

+200 (+2.90%) OTM; +200 (+2.90%) OTY

NATURAL RESOURCES & MINING firms added 200 (2.9%) to payrolls in April and, at 7,100, the employment level is also higher by 200 (2.9%) than April 2005. U.S. mining industry employment grew by 8,000 (1.2%) over the month and has grown by 49,000 (7.9%) over the year.

## CONSTRUCTION

151,600

+2,400 (+1.61%) OTM; +2,200 (+1.47%) OTY

Seasonally adjusted CONSTRUCTION employment grew, as would be expected, by 2,400 jobs as gains in the three component industries closely tracked their 10-year trends. Before seasonal adjustment, **Specialty Trade Contractors** added, 4,400 workers while **Heavy & Civil Engineering** gained 3,000 and **Construction of Buildings** grew by 1,400.

Over the year jobs in the CONSTRUCTION trades have grown by 2,200 (1.6%) with **Heavy & Civil Engineering** contributing 1,400 of those. National construction employment grew by just 10,000 (0.1%) jobs over the month with the weakness being attributed to slowing demand for residential housing. National employment is higher by 267,000 jobs (3.7%) when compared to April 2005.

## MANUFACTURING

571,900

-300 (-0.05%) OTM; -300 (-0.05%) OTY

MANUFACTURING employment was little changed over the month. Among the component industries, moderate gains in **Fabricated Metals** and **Transportation Equipment** were partially offset by small losses in a few sectors. While losing almost 4,000 jobs in the first nine months of 2005, factory employment has been trending upward over the last six months.



**TRADE, TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES**  
**+1,600 (+0.27%) OTM; +1,300 (+0.22%) OTY**

**584,000**

**Wholesale Trade's** seasonally adjusted employment rose in April, bringing more jobs throughout the state. **Retail Trade** also showed strength as **Building Materials & Garden Supply** added the largest number of workers. **Transportation & Warehousing** brought about the strongest job market over the month.

With gas prices soaring and before seasonal adjustments, all sectors of **Wholesale Trade** continued a third consecutive month of adding jobs, supplying **Retail Trade** with spring merchandise. In turn this has spurred an upward turn of additional workers. **Building Materials & Garden Stores** have led the way with several of the remaining components reporting nominal increases to their payrolls. **Transportation & Utilities** added jobs with **Transportation & Warehousing** hiring 1,500, the largest number of wage-earners, and **Truck Transportation** followed with an additional 900 jobs.

Within the last year, jobs have fallen from **Truck Transportation**, reducing workers by 1,000 and **Other General Merchandise Stores** has dropped 700 employees. On a brighter side, the single largest gain in this sector has occurred in **Merchant Wholesalers** gaining 3,000 workers, and **Building Materials & Garden Stores** scooping up 1,000 new jobs. **General Freight Trucking** gained momentum by adding 900 workers in addition to **Warehousing & Storage** supplying an array of openings.

**INFORMATION**  
**-300 (-0.74%) OTM; -100 (-0.25%) OTY**

**40,400**

Over-the-month, **INFORMATION**, seasonally adjusted, showed a small loss of 300 jobs. The sector continues to remain stable over the year.

**FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES**  
**+0 (+0.00%) OTM; +1,200 (+0.86%) OTY**

**140,000**

Seasonally adjusted **FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES** employment remained flat for April 2006.

**Credit Intermediation** coupled with **Real Estate & Rental & Leasing** accounted for the most of the increases.

**PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES**  
**-200 (-0.07%) OTM; +1,800 (+0.66%) OTY**

**274,500**

Seasonally adjusted employment in **PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES** sector dropped a meager 200 jobs since March. April's employment level of 274,500 is 400 jobs greater than 2005's 12-month average.

Since last year, **PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES** shows an overall gain of 1,800 jobs. The increase of 2,400 employees in **Administrative & Support & Waste Management** more than made up for the deficits in **Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services** and **Management of Companies**.

**EDUCATION, HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES**  
**+500 (+0.13%) OTM; +7,700 (+2.05%) OTY**

**382,700**

The EDUCATION, HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES sector revealed an increase of 500 employees over the month when seasonally adjusted. Most segments contributed to the increase.

When compared to April of last year the sector added 7,700 jobs. **Education Services** contributed 2,700 jobs, while the **Health Care** segment added 2,100. Other segments had minor increases.

**LEISURE & HOSPITALITY SERVICES**  
**+400 (+0.14%) OTM; +4,500 (+1.62%) OTY**

**281,700**

Seasonally adjusted employment of 281,700 represents an increase of 400 jobs since March in LEISURE & HOSPITALITY SERVICES. Employment increases since January of this year total 2,500. Employment this month is 3,700 more than 2005's 12-month average.

Since last year, 4,500 jobs have been added to the payrolls. **Accommodation & Food Services** was responsible for 2,800 of the gain, while **Arts & Entertainment** added 1,200 employees.

**OTHER SERVICES**  
**-1,100 (-0.98%) OTM; -400 (-0.36%) OTY**

**110,800**

Despite the seasonally adjusted loss since March, OTHER SERVICES has gained 200 jobs since January.

Non-seasonally adjusted, **Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, & Similar Organizations** continues to increase the number of jobs and **Personal & Laundry Services** and **Repair & Maintenance** shows slight increases. All sectors have shown little change over the year.

**GOVERNMENT**  
**-600 (-0.14%) OTM; +400 (+0.09%) OTY**

**427,300**

GOVERNMENT employment was little changed over the month. Employment is higher by just 400 jobs when compared to last year as gains in **Federal** and **Local Government** were offset by a decline in **State Government** workers.



# Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana Statewide

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

April, 2006

INDIANA STATEWIDE	Employment		Avg. Weekly Earnings		Avg. Weekly Hours		Avg. Hourly Earnings	
	Apr-06	Mar-06	Apr-06	Mar-06	Apr-06	Mar-06	Apr-06	Mar-06
<b>INDUSTRY TITLE</b>								
<i>In thousands, not seasonally adjusted</i>								
Total Nonfarm	2,980.2	2,954.2						
Total Private	2,541.0	2,513.0						
Goods Producing	727.5	717.9						
Service-Providing	2,252.7	2,236.3						
Private Service-Providing	1,813.5	1,795.1						
Natural Resources & Mining	7.1	6.8						
Construction	150.0	141.2	\$823.34	\$799.67	39.3	38.8	\$20.95	\$20.61
Construction of Buildings	40.0	38.6						
Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction	17.9	14.9						
Specialty Trade Construction	92.1	87.7						
Manufacturing	570.4	569.9	\$759.53	\$780.28	41.1	42.2	\$18.48	\$18.49
Durable Goods	418.8	418.1	\$792.75	\$811.24	41.9	42.9	\$18.92	\$18.91
Primary Metal Manufacturing	46.3	46.4						
Iron & Steel Mills	18.4	18.5						
Foundries	13.4	13.5						
Fabricated Metal Products	59.9	59.5	\$580.89	\$598.37	40.2	40.9	\$14.45	\$14.63
Machinery Manufacturing	46.0	45.9	\$778.92	\$778.90	41.9	43.2	\$18.59	\$18.03
Engine, Turbine & Power Trans. Equip.	11.4	11.6						
Computer & Electronic Products Mfg.	20.8	20.7						
Semiconductor & Other Electronic Comp	5.0	5.1						
Electrical Equipment	12.1	12.1						
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	138.8	138.4	\$950.29	\$981.40	41.9	42.8	\$22.68	\$22.93
Motor Vehicle Manufacturing	12.7	12.8						
Motor Vehicle Body & Trailer Manufacturing	40.3	40.0						
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	72.8	72.8	\$975.02	\$1,020.39	43.2	44.5	\$22.57	\$22.93
Aerospace Product & Parts Mfg	6.7	6.7						
Furniture & Related Product Mfg	27.8	27.8						
Office Furniture	9.1	9.0						
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	30.4	30.5						
Medical Equipment & Supplies Mfg	17.7	17.6						
Non-Durable Goods	151.6	151.8	\$670.41	\$689.72	39	40.1	\$17.19	\$17.20
Food Manufacturing	32.4	32.5						
Chemical Manufacturing	32.2	32.2						
Plastics Product Manufacturing	35.5	35.4	\$536.90	\$545.50	39.8	39.5	\$13.49	\$13.81
Rubber Product Mfg	7.8	7.9						
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	581.1	576.2						
Wholesale Trade	122.3	121.4						
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	77.8	77.5						
Merchant Wholesalers, Non-Durable Goods	39.4	39.2						
Retail Trade	328.8	326.2	\$359.42	\$341.50	31.2	30.6	\$11.52	\$11.16
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	43.1	43.0						
Automobile Dealers	27.8	27.8						
Building Material & Garden Equip & Supply	32.5	30.5						
Food & Beverage Stores	50.7	50.4	\$229.47	\$232.42	25.9	26.9	\$8.86	\$8.64
Grocery Stores	42.4	42.2						
Health & Personal Care Stores	20.3	20.5						
General Merchandise Stores	73.3	73.2						
Department Stores	27.0	27.3						
Other General Merchandise Stores	46.3	45.9						
Electronic Shopping & Mail Order Houses	3.8	3.8						

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor BM 1999

# Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana Statewide

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

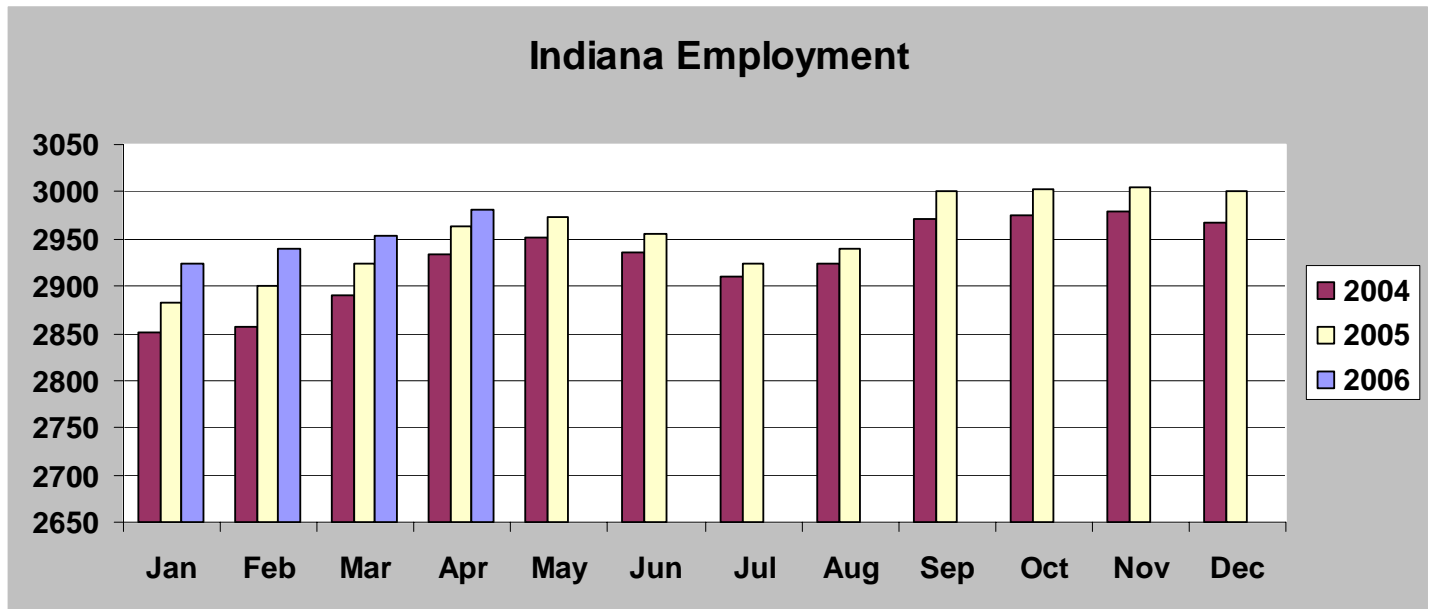
April, 2006

INDIANA STATEWIDE	Employment		Avg. Weekly Earnings		Avg. Weekly Hours		Avg. Hourly Earnings	
	Apr-06	Mar-06	Apr-06	Mar-06	Apr-06	Mar-06	Apr-06	Mar-06
<b>INDUSTRY TITLE</b>								
<i>In thousands, not seasonally adjusted</i>								
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	130.0	128.6						
Utilities	14.9	15.0						
Electric Power Gen, Transmission & Distrib	10.8	11.0						
Transportation & Warehousing	115.1	113.6						
Truck Transportation	50.2	49.3						
General Freight Trucking	39.9	39.8	\$667.00	\$660.74	40.4	39.4	\$16.51	\$16.77
Warehousing & Storage	22.5	22.4						
Information	40.2	40.6						
Newspaper,Periodical,Book & Directory Publ.	13.0	13.1						
Telecommunications	14.9	15.0						
Wired Telecommunications Carriers	9.0	9.0						
Financial Activities	139.7	139.3	\$474.36	\$473.02	35.4	35.3	\$13.40	\$13.40
Finance and Insurance	102.5	102.4						
Credit Intermediation & Related Activities	51.6	51.5						
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	43.5	43.4						
Insurance Carriers	26.6	26.5						
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	37.2	36.9						
Real Estate	23.5	23.3						
Professional & Business Services	274.1	270.3						
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	91.0	91.0						
Management of Companies & Enterprises	25.7	25.6						
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt & Remediation	157.4	153.7						
Administrative & Support Services	154.6	148.6						
Employment Services	81.6	79.1						
Educational & Health Services	385.9	385.0						
Educational Services	70.6	70.3						
Colleges, Universities & Professional Schs	35.8	35.6						
Health Care & Social Assistance	315.3	314.7	\$554.69	\$551.48	32.4	32.1	\$17.12	\$17.18
Offices of Physicians	47.0	46.7						
Medical & Diagnostic Laboratories	4.9	4.9						
Hospitals	102.2	102.1						
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	66.3	66.3						
Social Assistance	42.3	42.0						
Leisure & Hospitality	281.1	273.1						
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	44.5	41.2						
Amusement, Gambling & Recreation Indust	33.9	31.9						
Gambling Industries	14.4	14.4						
Accommodation & Food Services	236.6	231.9	\$176.90	\$179.93	23.4	23.8	\$7.56	\$7.56
Food Services & Drinking Places	212.6	208.9	\$170.48	\$174.64	23.1	23.6	\$7.38	\$7.40
Full-Service Restaurants	95.8	94.4						
Limited-Service Eating Places	100.1	97.4						
Other Services	111.4	110.6						
Repair & Maintenance	26.7	26.5						
Personal & Laundry Service	27.0	26.7						
Religious, Grantmaking,Civic,Profess Orgs.	57.7	57.4						
Government	439.2	441.2						
Federal Government	36.6	36.4						
Department of Defense	7.5	7.5						
US Postal Service	15.3	15.3						
State Government	117.8	117.9						
State Govt. Educational Services	79.5	79.5						
Local Government	284.8	286.9						
Local Govt. Educational Services	158.6	161.5						
Hospitals	27.9	28.0						

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor BM 1999

# Indiana Non-Farm Employment Graph

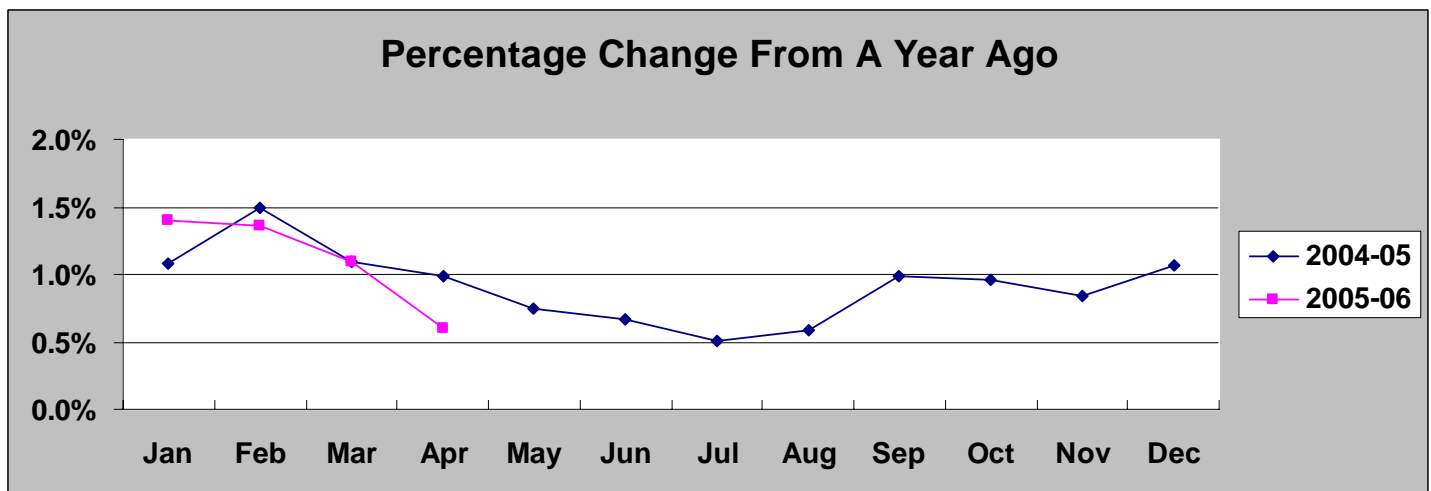
April, 2006



Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2004	2,851.2	2,857.3	2,891.0	2,934.1	2,951.5	2,935.8	2,910.0	2,923.1	2,971.4	2,974.5	2,979.0	2,967.9
2005	2,882.2	2,900.6	2,923.1	2,963.4	2,973.9	2,955.4	2,924.7	2,940.4	3,001.0	3,003.4	3,004.3	2,999.9
2006	2,923.3	2,940.4	2,954.2	2,980.2								

## Percent Change from a Year Ago

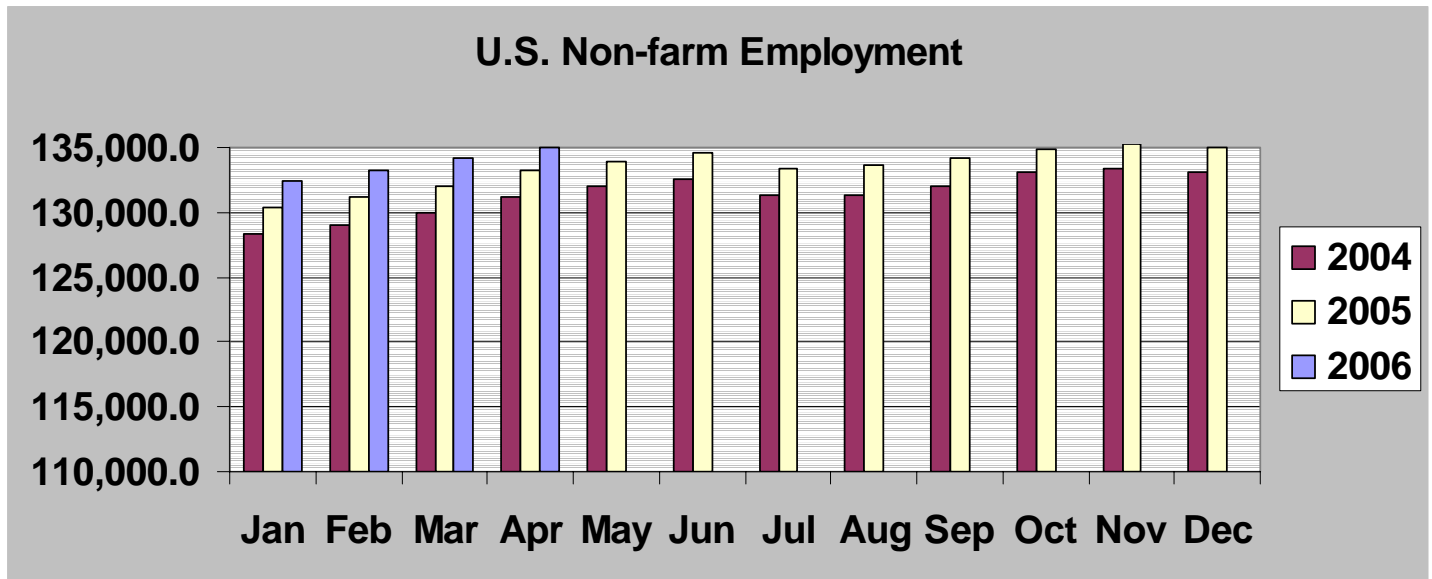
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2004-05	1.1%	1.5%	1.1%	1.0%	0.8%	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%	1.0%	1.0%	0.8%	1.1%
2005-06	1.4%	1.4%	1.1%	0.6%								



EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Research and Analysis, Department of Workforce Development

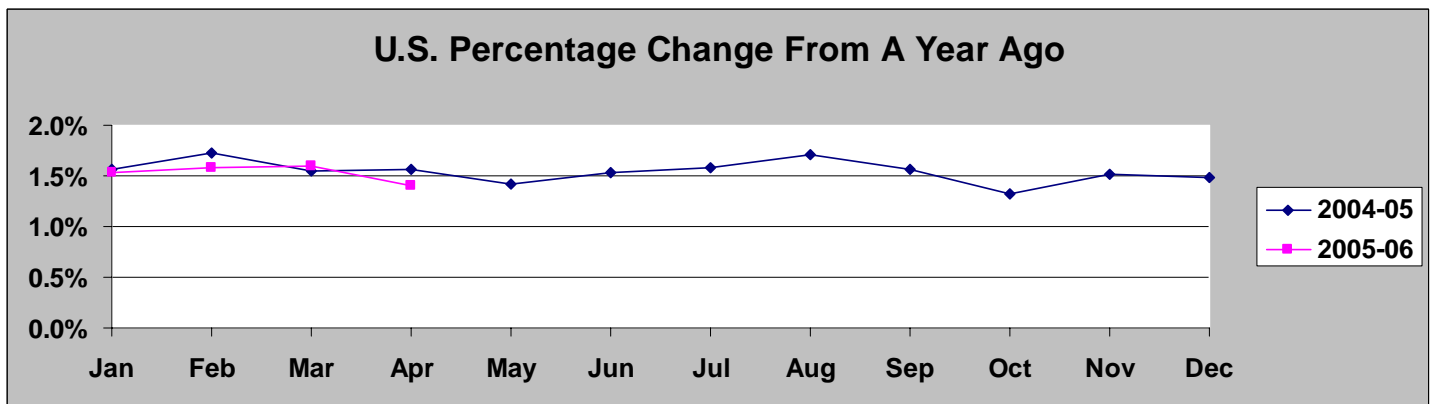
# United States Non-Farm Employment Graph



Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2004	128,365.0	128,976.0	130,019.0	131,139.0	132,047.0	132,496.0	131,334.0	131,352.0	132,069.0	133,049.0	133,302.0	133,075.0
2005	130,368.0	131,195.0	132,038.0	133,181.0	133,924.0	134,531.0	133,413.0	133,594.0	134,137.0	134,817.0	135,316.0	135,044.0
2006	132,361.0	133,265.0	134,117.0	135,039.0								

## Percent Change from a Year Ago

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2004-05	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.4%	1.5%	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%
2005-06	1.5%	1.6%	1.6%	1.4%								



**EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.**

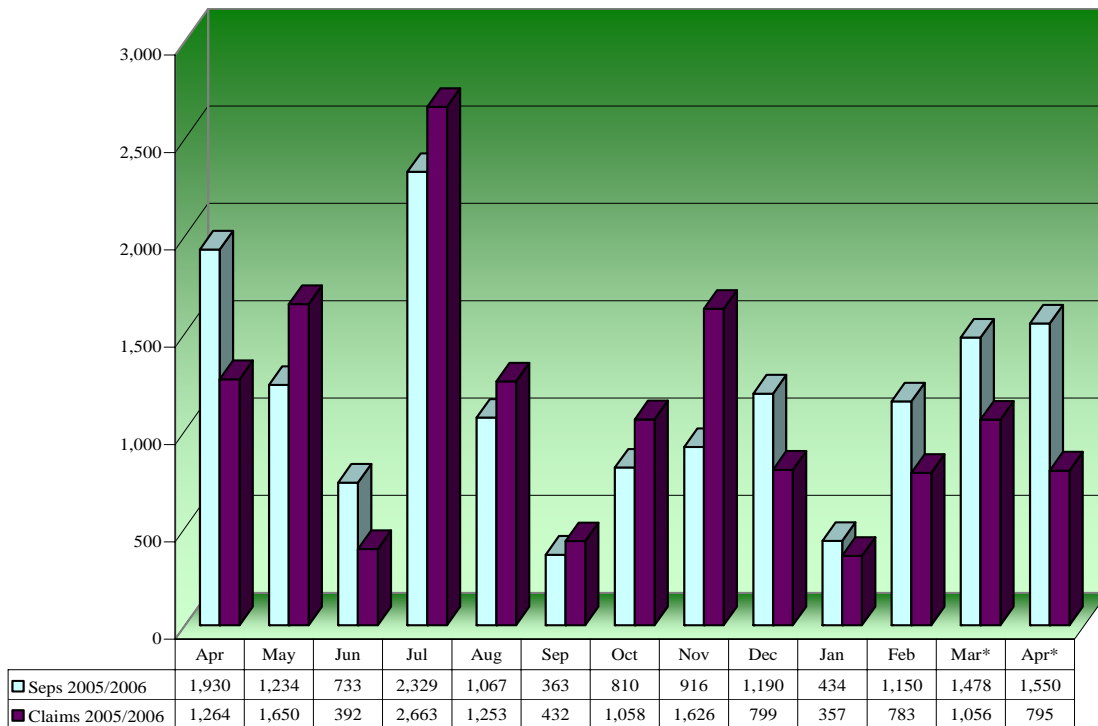
Research and Analysis, Department of Workforce Development

## Mass Layoff Statistics Graph

### Employers with Mass Layoffs \*\*

### Initial Claims and Separations

April, 2005, to April, 2006 \*



The Mass Layoff Statistics Program is a State-Federal cooperative statistical program designed to identify, describe, and track large job cutbacks. The program relies on establishment and unemployment claims data from State Unemployment Insurance (UI) systems, as well as, information from employer interviews. Establishments that have 50 or more (20 or more for state events) initial UI claims filed against them within a five-week period are identified as having potential mass layoffs. Once identified, employers are interviewed by phone or sent a survey form to determine the size and duration of the layoffs. Mass layoffs are defined as separations lasting more than 30 days.

The following are the common causes for the difference between claims and separations:

*Separations greater than Claims:* No claim filed because of early retirement/separation packages, previously obtained employment, simultaneous employment, or individual left the workforce.

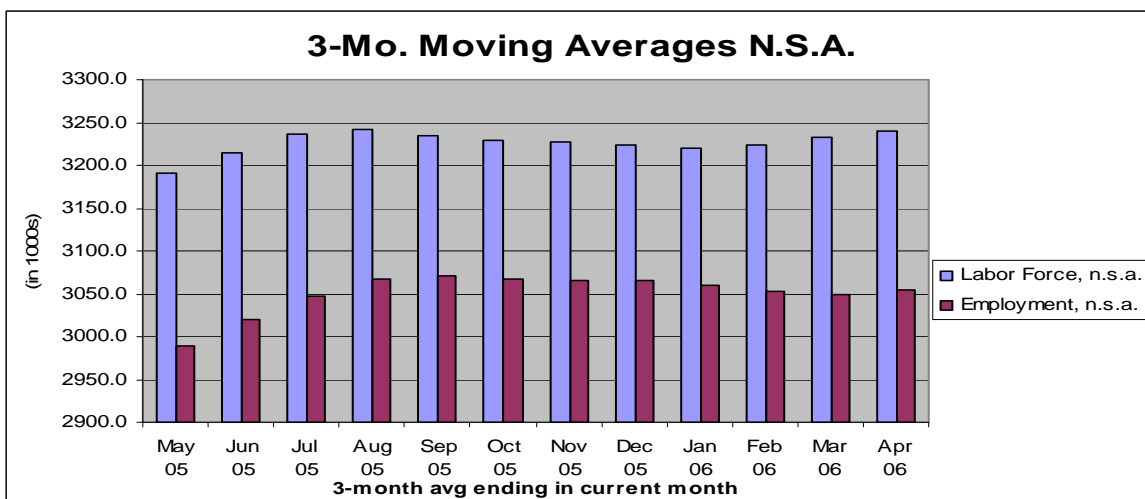
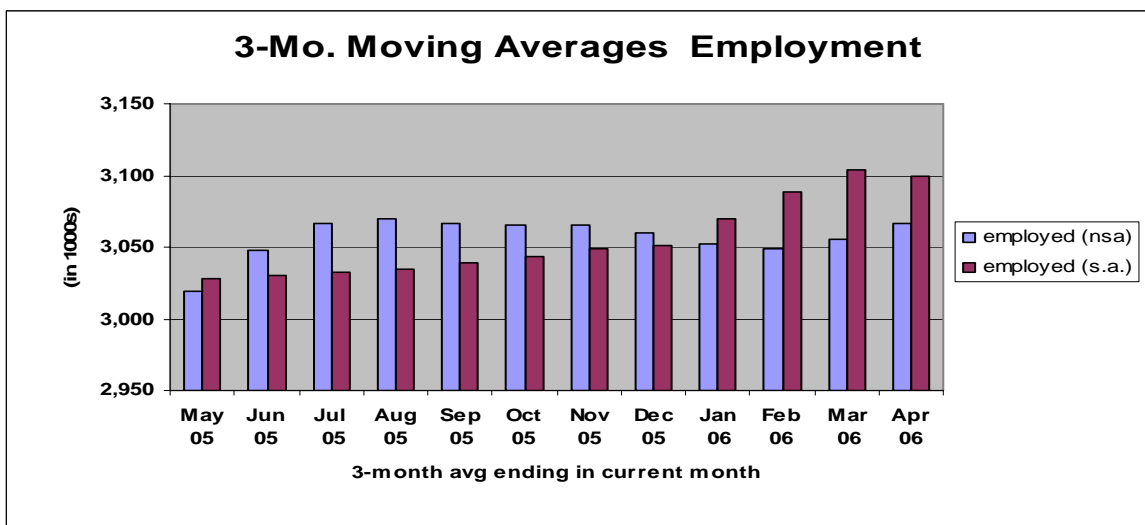
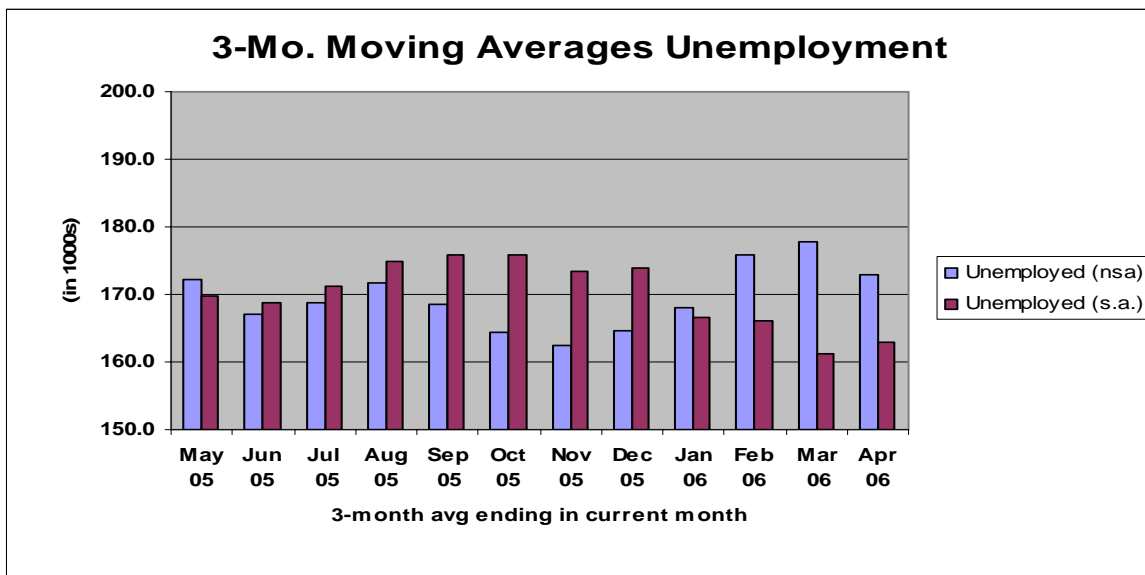
*Claims greater than Separations:* Larger number of people separated than initially determined by employer and/or people who will be recalled in less than 30 days included in claims. Also, discharges and voluntary quits are included in the claim count.

**NOTE:** November, 2005, claims include a significant number of routine large employer 1-2 week holiday plant shut-down claims.

\* Preliminary numbers for March, 2006 and April, 2006

\*\* Seasonal layoffs not included

# Local Area Unemployment Statistics Graph



**Anderson MSA**  
Madison Co.

## Indiana Metropolitan Areas and Counties Map

**Bloomington MSA**  
Greene Co.  
Monroe Co.  
Owen Co.

**Columbus MSA**  
Bartholomew Co.

**Elkhart-Goshen MSA**  
Elkhart Co.

**Evansville MSA**  
Gibson Co.  
Posey Co.  
Vanderburgh Co.  
Warrick Co.  
*Henderson Co. KY*

**Fort Wayne MSA**  
Allen Co.  
Wells Co.  
Whitley Co.

**Gary Metropolitan Div of Chicago CSA**  
Jasper Co.  
Lake Co.  
Newton Co.  
Porter Co.

**Indianapolis-Carmel IN MSA**  
Boone Co.  
Brown Co.  
Hamilton Co.  
Hancock Co.  
Hendricks Co.  
Johnson Co.  
Marion Co.  
Morgan Co.  
Putnam Co.  
Shelby Co.

**Kokomo MSA**  
Howard Co.  
Tipton Co.

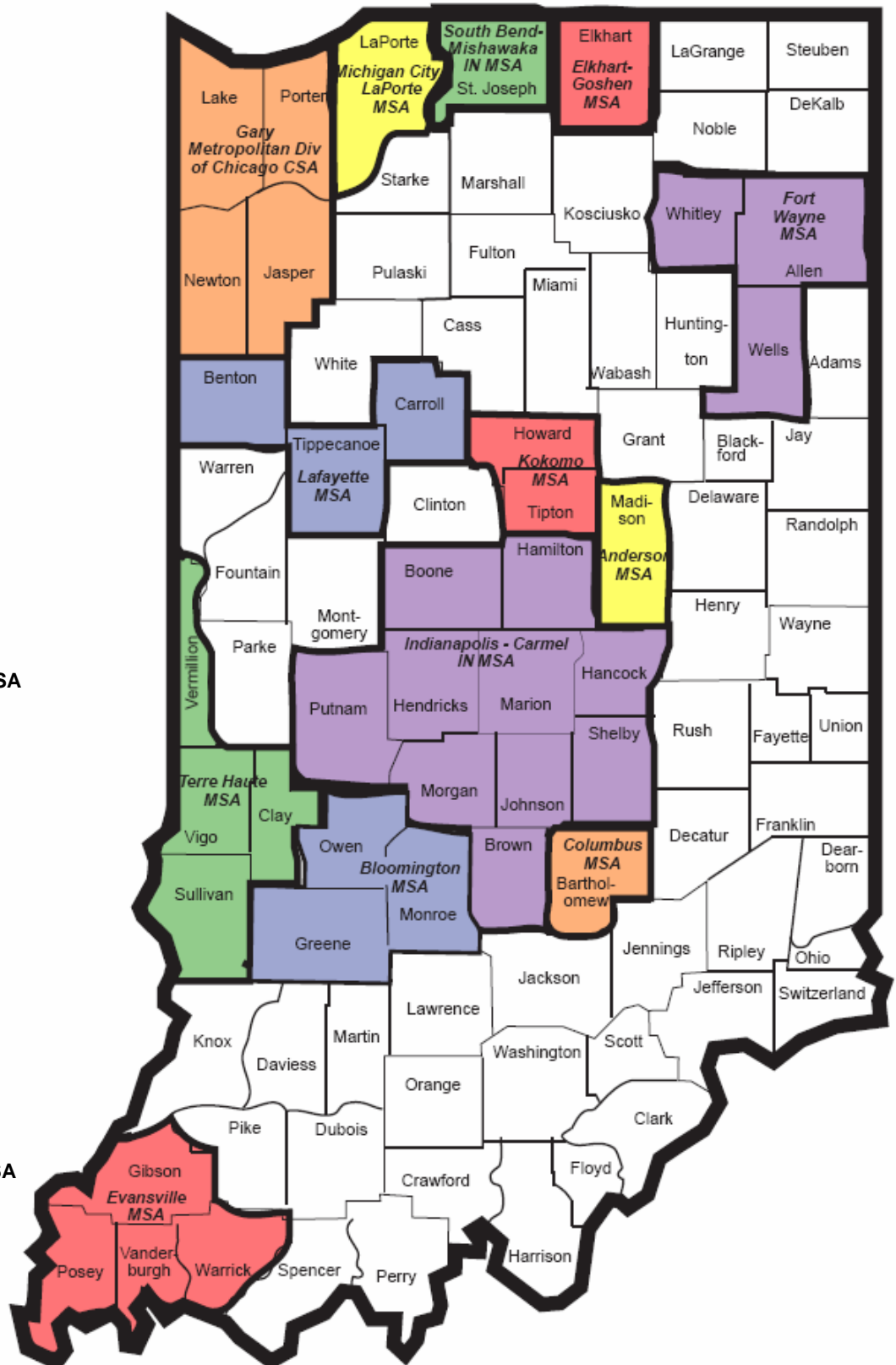
**Lafayette MSA**  
Benton Co.  
Carroll Co.  
Tippecanoe Co.

**Michigan City-LaPorte MSA**  
LaPorte Co.

**Muncie MSA**  
Delaware Co.

**South Bend-Mishawaka IN/MI MSA**  
St. Joseph Co.  
*Cass Co. MI*

**Terre Haute MSA**  
Clay Co.  
Sullivan Co.  
Vermillion Co.



## MSA Highlights

### Over-the-Month Change (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Anderson	+400	Slight increases throughout.
Bloomington	+500	Small gains in several areas.
Columbus	+100	Natural Resources & Construction along with Leisure & Hospitality gave this MSA an expected, but, small employment boost.
Elkhart-Goshen	+600	Employment has continued a steady increase.
Evansville	+1,700	Natural Resources & Construction and Leisure & Hospitality were primarily responsible for the month's gain.
Fort Wayne	+2,000	Sizeable increases in Natural Resources & Construction (+700), Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+400), and Professional & Business Services (+300) with smaller gains in other areas.
Gary	+2,900	Construction accounted for 1,100 of the jobs growth followed by 800 in Leisure & Hospitality and 600 in Trade, Transportation & Utilities.
Indianapolis-Carmel	+7,500	Professional & Business Services and Leisure & Hospitality each added 2,300 new workers. The other increases were spread through out the remaining industries.
Kokomo	+300	This MSA continued its trend with most components reporting minor job growth.
Lafayette	+700	Addition of 100-200 jobs in many sectors accounted for the expansion.
Michigan City-LaPorte	+600	Expansion in many areas accounted for the boost.
Muncie	+500	Very slight or no significant changes.
South Bend-Mishawaka	+600	Over all, the increases out weighed the losses resulting in some job gains.
Terre Haute	+200	Employment remained flat throughout April.



# MSA Hours and Earnings

April, 2006

Elkhart - Goshen MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	April-06	March-06	April-06	March-06	April-06	March-06
<b>Manufacturing</b>	\$584.08	\$601.14	39.2	40.7	\$14.90	\$14.77
<b>Durable Goods</b>	\$609.53	\$624.46	38.7	39.8	\$15.75	\$15.69

Evansville, IN/Henderson, KY MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	April-06	March-06	April-06	March-06	April-06	March-06
<b>Manufacturing</b>	\$828.64	\$839.26	39.8	40.8	\$20.82	\$20.57
<b>Retail Trade</b>	\$356.72	\$358.72	31.1	30.4	\$11.47	\$11.80

Fort Wayne MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	April-06	March-06	April-06	March-06	April-06	March-06
<b>Manufacturing</b>	\$747.60	\$747.36	42.0	42.2	\$17.80	\$17.71
<b>Retail Trade</b>	\$319.10	\$311.54	28.8	28.9	\$11.08	\$10.78

Gary Metropolitan Div (of Chicago CSA)	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	April-06	March-06	April-06	March-06	April-06	March-06
<b>Manufacturing</b>	\$946.68	\$968.84	42.0	42.4	\$22.54	\$22.85
<b>Retail Trade</b>	\$313.11	\$311.62	31.5	31.1	\$9.94	\$10.02

Indianapolis-Carmel, IN MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	April-06	March-06	April-06	March-06	April-06	March-06
<b>Manufacturing</b>	\$847.86	\$852.80	40.9	41.0	\$20.73	\$20.80
<b>Durable Goods</b>	\$944.38	\$944.38	43.4	43.4	\$21.76	\$21.76
<b>Nondurable Goods</b>	\$721.17	\$720.79	37.6	37.6	\$19.18	\$19.17
<b>Retail Trade</b>	\$363.56	\$363.56	31.1	31.1	\$11.69	\$11.69

# Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

April, 2006

## ANDERSON MSA

### INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

### Employment

April-06

March-06

Total Nonfarm	45.1	44.7
Total Private	38.3	37.7
Goods Producing	8.6	8.5
Service-Providing	36.5	36.2
Private Service-Providing	29.7	29.2
Natural Resources & Construction	1.7	1.6
Manufacturing	6.9	6.9
Durable Good Manufacturing	4.8	4.9
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	3.2	3.2
Trans,Warehousing & Utilities	8.7	8.5
Wholesale Trade	1.4	1.4
Retail Trade	5.5	5.4
Transp, Warehousing & Utilities	1.8	1.7
Information	0.6	0.6
Financial Activities	1.9	1.9
Professional & Business Services	3.1	3.0
Educational & Health Services	8.1	8.2
Leisure & Hospitality Services	5.4	5.1
Other Services	1.9	1.9
Government	6.8	7.0
Federal Government	0.3	0.3
State Government	1.5	1.5
Local Government	5.0	5.2
Local Government Education	2.7	2.8

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

# Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

April, 2006

## BLOOMINGTON MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	April-06	March-06
Total Nonfarm	82.5	82.0
Total Private	57.3	56.4
Goods Producing	13.4	13.1
Service-Providing	69.1	68.9
Private Service-Providing	43.9	43.3
Natural Resources & Construction	4.2	3.9
Manufacturing	9.2	9.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	6.7	6.7
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	12.5	12.3
Wholesale Trade	2.1	2.0
Retail Trade	8.9	8.8
Trans,Warehousing & Utilities	1.5	1.5
Information	1.2	1.2
Financial Activities	3.0	2.9
Professional & Business Services	6.6	6.5
Educational & Health Services	9.7	9.7
Leisure & Hospitality	8.0	7.8
Other Services	2.9	2.9
Government	25.2	25.6
Federal Government	0.5	0.6
State Government	17.9	18.1
Local Government	6.8	6.9
Local Government Education	3.8	3.9

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

# Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

April, 2006

## COLUMBUS MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	April-06	March-06
Total Nonfarm	43.1	43.0
Total Private	37.2	37.0
Goods Producing	16.6	16.5
Service-Providing	26.5	26.5
Private Service-Providing	20.6	20.5
Natural Resources & Construction	1.5	1.4
Manufacturing	15.1	15.1
Durable Goods Manufacturing	13.1	13.1
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	6.9	6.9
Wholesale Trade	1.0	1.0
Retail Trade	4.3	4.3
Trans,Warehousing & Utilities	1.6	1.6
Information	0.5	0.5
Financial Activities	1.7	1.7
Professional & Business Services	3.8	3.8
Educational & Health Services	3.5	3.5
Leisure & Hospitality	3.0	2.9
Other Services	1.2	1.2
Government	5.9	6.0
Federal Government	0.2	0.2
State Government	0.8	0.8
Local Government	4.9	5.0
Local Government Education	1.8	1.9

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

# Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

April, 2006

## ELKHART-GOSHEN MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	April-06	March-06
Total Nonfarm	129.8	129.2
Total Private	121.0	120.2
Goods Producing	68.5	68.1
Service Producing	61.3	61.1
Private Service-Providing	52.5	52.1
Natural Resources & Construction	4.8	4.5
Manufacturing	63.7	63.6
Durable Goods	54.8	54.7
Transportation Equipment	31.8	31.4
Motor Vehicle Body & Trailer Mfg.	25.4	25.2
Furniture & Related Products	4.1	4.0
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	18.5	18.3
Wholesale Trade	6.6	6.6
Retail Trade	9.4	9.3
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	2.5	2.4
Information	0.8	0.8
Financial Activities	3.1	3.1
Professional & Business Services	8.7	8.6
Educational & Health Services	10.4	10.5
Leisure & Hospitality	7.1	6.9
Food Services & Drinking Places	6.4	6.3
Other Services	3.9	3.9
Government	8.8	9.0
Federal Government	0.3	0.3
State Government	0.3	0.3
Local Government	8.2	8.4
Local Government Education	5.5	5.7

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

# Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

April, 2006

## EVANSVILLE, IN HENDERSON, KY MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	April-06	March-06
Total Nonfarm	180.3	178.6
Total Private	161.8	160.4
Goods Producing	47.3	46.6
Service-Providing	133.0	132.0
Private Service-Providing	114.5	113.8
Natural Resources & Mining	12.9	12.3
Manufacturing	34.4	34.3
Durable Goods	19.4	19.3
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	36.7	36.6
Wholesale Trade	7.5	7.5
Retail Trade	19.5	19.5
General Merchandise Stores	4.2	4.3
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	9.7	9.6
Transportation & Warehousing	7.6	7.5
Information	2.8	2.8
Financial Activities	6.2	6.2
Professional & Business Services	17.8	17.6
Educational & Health Services	26.9	26.9
Health Care & Social Assistance	23.0	22.8
Hospitals	9.2	9.2
Leisure & Hospitality	16.8	16.4
Food Services & Drinking Places	13.0	12.8
Other Services	7.3	7.3
Government	18.5	18.2
Federal Government	1.4	1.4
State Government	4.0	3.9
Local Government	13.1	12.9
Local Government Education	7.6	7.5

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

# Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

April, 2006

## FORT WAYNE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	April-06	March-06
Total Nonfarm	216.6	214.6
Total Private	193.4	191.1
Goods Producing	48.6	47.8
Service-Providing	168.0	166.8
Private Service-Providing	144.8	143.3
Natural Resources & Construction	11.6	10.9
Manufacturing	37.0	36.9
Durable Goods	28.3	28.3
Computer & Electronics Product Mfg	4.3	4.2
Transportation Equipment	6.3	6.3
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	46.3	45.9
Wholesale Trade	13.0	12.9
Retail Trade	22.9	22.7
Transportation , Warehousing & Utilities	10.4	10.3
Information	3.5	3.6
Financial Activities	11.9	11.8
Professional & Business Services	20.7	20.4
Educational & Health Services	33.9	33.8
Leisure & Hospitality	20.2	19.6
Food Services & Drinking Places	16.6	16.2
Other Services	8.3	8.2
Government	23.2	23.5
Federal Government	2.2	2.2
State Government	4.6	4.7
Local Government	16.4	16.6
Local Government Education	9.6	9.8

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

# Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

April, 2006

## GARY, IN METROPOLITAN DIVISION (of Chicago CSA)

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	April-06	March-06
Total Nonfarm	280.0	277.1
Total Private	238.7	235.8
Goods Producing	56.9	55.8
Service-Providing	223.1	221.3
Private Service-Providing	181.8	180.0
Natural Resources & Mining	0.5	0.5
Construction	19.1	18.0
Manufacturing	37.3	37.3
Durable Goods	29.6	29.6
Primary Metal Manufacturing	18.3	18.3
Iron & Steel Mills & Ferroalloy Mfg	16.5	16.6
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	60.3	59.7
Wholesale Trade	10.4	10.3
Retail Trade	35.3	35.0
General Merchandise Stores	6.9	6.8
Other General Merchandise Stores	3.5	3.5
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	14.6	14.4
Information	2.3	2.3
Financial Activities	10.0	10.0
Professional & Business Services	23.6	23.4
Administrative & Support Services	12.6	12.3
Employment Services	5.1	4.8
Educational & Health Services	42.2	41.9
Educational Services	7.2	7.2
Health Care & Social Assistance	34.5	34.5
General Medical & Surgical Hospitals	11.3	11.2
Leisure & Hospitality	30.7	29.9
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation Serv	8.1	7.8
Food Services & Drinking Places	20.8	20.4
Other Services	12.7	12.8
Government	41.3	41.3
Federal Government	2.1	2.0
State Government	4.4	4.4
Local Government	34.8	34.9
Local Government Education	18.8	19.1

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor



# Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

April, 2006

## INDIANAPOLIS-CARMEL, IN MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	April-06	March-06
Total Nonfarm	891.1	883.6
Total Private	773.8	766.0
Goods Producing	151.6	149.6
Service-Providing	739.5	734.0
Private Service-Providing	622.2	616.4
Natural Resources & Construction	52.7	50.4
Construction	49.0	48.0
Specialty Trade Contractors	32.9	31.7
Manufacturing	98.9	99.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	61.7	62.0
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	18.0	18.1
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	10.8	10.8
Non-Durable Goods	37.2	37.2
Chemical Manufacturing	16.7	16.8
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	191.3	190.7
Wholesale Trade	46.1	45.9
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	30.3	30.3
Retail Trade	95.3	95.4
Health & Personal Care Stores	5.9	5.9
General Merchandise Stores	20.8	20.9
Department Stores	7.8	7.9
Other General Merchandise Stores	13.0	13.0
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	49.9	49.4
Transportation & Warehousing	45.3	44.8
Information	15.8	15.9
Telecommunications	6.5	6.5
Wired Telecommunications	4.4	4.5
Financial Activities	63.9	63.8
Finance & Insurance	46.3	46.4
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	24.5	24.5
Insurance Carriers	17.4	17.3
Professional & Business Services	121.2	118.9
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	41.8	41.5
Management of Companies & Enterprises	11.1	10.9
Administrative & Support Services	68.3	66.5
Employment Services	35.9	35.4
Educational & Health Services	109.6	109.2
Health Care & Social Assistance	89.6	89.3
Ambulatory Health Care Services	32.4	32.2
Hospitals	30.9	30.9
Leisure & Hospitality Services	85.1	82.8
Accommodation & Food Services	73.9	71.7
Food Services & Drinking Places	67.1	65.5
Full-Service Restaurants	29.8	29.2
Limited-Service Eating Places	30.5	29.8
Other Services	35.3	35.1
Government	117.3	117.6
Federal Government	13.9	13.8
State Government	30.0	30.0
Local Government	73.4	73.8
Local Government Education	40.4	40.9

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

# Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

April, 2006

## KOKOMO MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	April-06	March-06
Total Nonfarm	47.2	46.9
Total Private	39.5	39.2
Goods Producing	16.8	16.7
Service-Providing	30.4	30.2
Private Service-Providing	22.7	22.5
Natural Resources & Construction	1.4	1.3
Manufacturing	15.4	15.4
Durable Goods	14.7	14.6
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	12.2	12.2
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	7.6	7.4
Wholesale Trade	1.0	1.0
Retail Trade	5.8	5.6
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	0.8	0.8
Information	0.3	0.3
Financial Activities	1.5	1.5
Professional & Business Services	3.1	3.1
Educational & Health Services	3.6	3.7
Leisure & Hospitality Services	4.2	4.1
Other Services	2.4	2.4
Government	7.7	7.7
Local Government	6.5	6.5
Local Government Educational Services	3.0	3.0

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

# Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

April, 2006

## LAFAYETTE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	April-06	March-06
Total Nonfarm	94.5	93.8
Total Private	66.4	65.6
Goods Producing	20.8	20.6
Service-Providing	73.7	73.2
Private Service-Providing	45.6	45.0
Natural Resources & Construction	3.6	3.4
Manufacturing	17.2	17.2
Durable Goods	13.0	13.0
Non-Durable Goods	4.2	4.2
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	14.3	14.1
Wholesale Trade	2.0	1.9
Retail Trade	10.2	10.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2.1	2.1
Information	1.0	1.0
Financial Activities	3.7	3.7
Professional & Business Services	5.3	5.2
Educational & Health Services	9.5	9.4
Leisure & Hospitality	8.9	8.7
Accommodation & Food	7.9	7.8
Other Services	2.9	2.9
Government	28.1	28.2
Federal Government	0.7	0.7
State Government	20.9	20.9
Local Government	6.5	6.6
Local Government Education	4.0	4.1

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

# Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

April, 2006

## MICHIGAN CITY-LA PORTE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	April-06	March-06
Total Nonfarm	47.9	47.3
Total Private	40.2	39.7
Goods Producing	11.8	11.7
Service-Providing	36.1	35.6
Private Service-Providing	28.4	28.0
Natural Resources & Construction	2.3	2.2
Manufacturing	9.5	9.5
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	9.1	9.0
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.3
Retail Trade	5.9	5.8
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1.9	1.9
Information	0.7	0.7
Financial Activities	1.4	1.3
Professional & Business Services	2.9	2.9
Educational & Health Services	6.8	6.8
Leisure & Hospitality Services	5.7	5.5
Other Services	1.8	1.8
Government	7.7	7.6
Federal Government	0.2	0.2
State Government	2.8	2.8
Local Government	4.7	4.6
Local Government Education	2.7	2.7

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

# Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

April, 2006

## MUNCIE MSA

### INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

### Employment

April-06

March-06

Total Nonfarm	53.2	52.7
Total Private	40.3	39.8
Goods Producing	8.7	8.6
Service-Providing	44.5	44.1
Private Service-Providing	31.6	31.2
Natural Resources & Construction	2.2	2.1
Manufacturing	6.5	6.5
Durable Goods Manufacturing	5.7	5.6
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	8.9	8.8
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.2
Retail Trade	6.4	6.4
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1.2	1.2
Information	0.4	0.4
Financial Activities	2.0	2.0
Professional & Business Services	3.9	3.8
Educational & Health Services	9.0	9.0
Health Care & Social Assistance	8.6	8.6
Leisure & Hospitality Services	5.4	5.2
Other Services	2.0	2.0
Government	12.9	12.9
State Government	8.2	8.2
Local Government Education	4.3	4.3
Local Government	2.7	2.7

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

# Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

April, 2006

## SOUTH BEND-MISHAWAKA, IN-MI MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	April-06	March-06
Total Nonfarm	147.8	147.2
Total Private	130.6	130.0
Goods Producing	27.7	27.2
Service-Providing	120.1	120.0
Private Service-Providing	102.9	102.8
Natural Resources & Construction	6.2	5.8
Manufacturing	21.5	21.4
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	5.9	5.9
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	28.3	28.2
Wholesale Trade	7.7	7.6
Retail Trade	16.2	16.3
General Merchandise Stores	3.8	3.7
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	4.4	4.3
Information	2.1	2.2
Financial Activities	7.3	7.3
Professional & Business Services	14.3	14.0
Educational & Health Services	32.0	32.4
Hospitals	6.0	6.2
Leisure & Hospitality Services	13.3	13.0
Food Services & Drinking Places	10.7	10.6
Other Services	5.6	5.7
Government	17.2	17.2
Federal Government	1.2	1.2
State Government	2.5	2.5
Local Government	13.5	13.5

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

# Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

April, 2006

## TERRE HAUTE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	April-06	March-06
Total Nonfarm	74.6	74.4
Total Private	61.1	60.8
Goods Producing	15.7	15.6
Service-Providing	58.9	58.8
Private Service-Providing	45.4	45.2
Natural Resources & Construction	3.3	3.2
Manufacturing	12.4	12.4
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	14.6	14.5
Wholesale Trade	1.7	1.7
Retail Trade	10.0	10.0
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	2.9	2.8
Information	0.8	0.8
Financial Activities	2.7	2.7
Professional & Business Services	5.2	5.1
Educational & Health Services	12.3	12.4
Leisure & Hospitality Services	7.0	6.8
Other Services	2.8	2.9
Government	13.5	13.6
Federal Government	1.5	1.5
State Government	4.7	4.7
Local Government	7.3	7.4
Local Government Education	4.1	4.2

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

# About Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

The United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines metropolitan and Micropolitan statistical areas according to published standards that are applied to Census Bureau data. The general concept of a metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area is that of a core area containing a substantial population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. Currently defined metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas are based on application of 2000 standards (which appeared in the *Federal Register* on December 27, 2000) to 2000 decennial census data. Current metropolitan and micropolitan statistical area definitions were announced by OMB effective June 6, 2003.

Standard definitions of metropolitan areas were first issued in 1949 by the then Bureau of the Budget (predecessor of OMB), under the designation "standard metropolitan area" (SMA). The term was changed to "standard metropolitan statistical area" (SMSA) in 1959, and to "metropolitan statistical area" (MSA) in 1983. The term "metropolitan area" (MA) was adopted in 1990 and referred collectively to metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs), and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs). The term "core based statistical area" (CBSA) became effective in 2000 and refers collectively to metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. OMB has been responsible for the official metropolitan areas since they were first defined, except for the period 1977 to 1981, when they were the responsibility of the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, Department of Commerce. The standards for defining metropolitan areas were modified in 1958, 1971, 1975, 1980, 1990, and 2000.

## Defining Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

The 2000 standards provide that each CBSA must contain at least one urban area of 10,000 or more population. Each metropolitan statistical area must have at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more inhabitants. Each micropolitan statistical area must have at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population.

Under the standards, the county (or counties) in which at least 50 percent of the population resides within urban areas of 10,000 or more population, or that contain at least 5,000 people residing within a single urban area of 10,000 or more population, is identified as a "central county" (counties). Additional "outlying counties" are included in the CBSA if they meet specified requirements of commuting to or from the central counties. Counties or equivalent entities form the geographic "building blocks" for metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas throughout the United States and Puerto Rico.

If specified criteria are met, a metropolitan statistical area containing a single core with a population of 2.5 million or more may be subdivided to form smaller groupings of counties referred to as "metropolitan divisions."

As of June 6, 2000, there are 362 metropolitan statistical areas and 560 micropolitan statistical areas in the United States. In addition, there are 8 metropolitan statistical areas and 5 micropolitan statistical areas in Puerto Rico.

## Principal Cities and Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Area Titles

The largest city in each metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area is designated a "principal city." Additional cities qualify if specified requirements are met concerning population size and employment. The title of each metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area consists of the names of up to three of its principal cities and the name of each state into which the metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area extends. Titles of metropolitan divisions also typically are based on principal city names but in certain cases consist of county names.

## Changes in Definitions over Time

Changes in the definitions of these statistical areas since the 1950 census have consisted chiefly of:

- the recognition of new areas as they reached the minimum required city or urbanized area population, and
- the addition of counties (or cities and towns in New England) to existing areas as new decennial census data showed them to qualify.

In some instances, formerly separate areas have been merged, components of an area have been transferred from one area to another, or components have been dropped from an area. The large majority of changes have taken place on the basis of decennial census data. However, Census Bureau data serve as the basis for intercensal updates in specified circumstances.

Because of these historical changes in geographic definitions, users must be cautious in comparing data for these statistical areas from different dates. For some purposes, comparisons of data for areas as defined at given dates may be appropriate; for other purposes, it may be preferable to maintain consistent area definitions. Historical metropolitan area definitions are available for 1999, 1993, 1990, 1983, 1981, 1973, 1970, 1963, 1960, and 1950.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Population Distribution Branch



## **Department of Research & Analysis Websites, Appendix A**

### **DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH & ANALYSIS**

#### **INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT**

Department of Research & Analysis site with links to economic statistics, career and job sites.

**<http://www.hoosierdata.in.gov>**

#### **INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT**

DWD site with information on workforce development programs, unemployment insurance, and the Workforce Investment Act.

**<http://www.in.gov/dwd>**

#### **STATE OF INDIANA**

Provides links to the Governor, State agencies, legislature, with public information,

**<http://state.in.us>**

#### **STATS INDIANA**

##### **INDIANA BUSINESS RESEARCH CENTER**

##### **KELLEY SCHOOL OF BUSINESS, INDIANA UNIVERSITY**

Statistical information about Indiana on a variety of economic subjects.

**<http://stats.indiana.edu>**

#### **BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS**

##### **U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

Statistical data relating to the U. S. economy including employment, unemployment, consumer price index, and much more.

**<http://stats.bls.gov>**

#### **BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS**

##### **U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

Economic data and analysis at the regional, national and international levels.

**<http://www.bea.doc.gov>**

#### **CENSUS BUREAU**

##### **U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

Information regarding the people and the economy of the United States.

**<http://www.census.gov>**

**Links to Internet sites are provided for your convenience and do not constitute an endorsement.**

## Technical Notes, Appendix B

Employment estimates for nonagricultural industries are derived from a monthly survey of over 7,700 employing establishments and include full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who worked or received pay for the pay period including the 12th of the month. Current month estimates may be revised slightly if additional data received in the following month warrants a change and may be revised when new benchmarks are constructed annually. Industry employment is coded under the 1987 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION system. Due to rounding, the sum of individual industry items may not equal totals.

The statewide employment, hours, and earnings estimates contain data submitted by employers representing all 92 Indiana counties. Participating employers report "all employees", "nonsupervisory workers", and gross payroll and hours data for the pay period including the 12th of the reference month. "All employees" include salaried officials of corporations; executives and their staffs; persons on paid vacation, paid sick leave, other paid leave; part time employees and trainees. Excluded from "all employees" are proprietors, pensioners, unpaid family workers, partners of unincorporated firms, persons on strike the entire pay period, persons on unpaid leave the entire pay period, armed forces personnel on active duty the entire pay period, outside contractors to the reporting unit (and the contractor's employees), domestic workers, and persons employed on farms. "Nonsupervisory workers" include every employee except those whose major responsibility is to supervise, plan, or direct the work of others. Employment estimates are calculated from the "all employees" data submitted by employers. Hours and earnings estimates are calculated from payroll and hours worked data reported for "nonsupervisory workers."

Average earnings are gross and are affected by premium pay for overtime, incentive rates, shift differentials, and changes in basic hourly rates. Figures cover production workers in manufacturing and mining industries, nonsupervisory construction workers, and nonsupervisory employees in other industry divisions. Earnings averages include premium pay for overtime, holidays, and late shift work.

The statewide hours and earnings tables do not include a summary line for "*SERVICE PRODUCING*". The *SERVICE PRODUCING* line must be excluded because hours and earnings data are not available for: railroads; airlines; holding and investing offices; private schools; museums, art galleries, zoological and botanical gardens; federal, state and local government. Data for these industries are either not collected or we are unable to generate reliable estimates due to inadequate sample. Tables of average weekly earnings, average weekly hours and average hourly earnings for the local areas do not contain estimates for "*GOODS PRODUCING*". The *GOODS PRODUCING* line, at this level of detail, lacks data for mining and construction in each of the estimating areas.

The scope of the estimates for employment, hours, and earnings produced for the eleven statistical areas is the same as the statewide scope, except the estimates for each respective area contain data only for the counties in that area. For reference to the counties in each statistical area, please refer to the map.